



When a public official gets an "Ex" in front of his title he immediately drops about 'steen hundred pegs in influence—and that's the reason a man with an "Ex" is always trying to get rid of it.

The most interesting "Ex" in America today is Theodore Roosevelt. He doesn't cotton to the idea of an ex-president living on memories. He proposes to stay in the game.

Roosevelt is not offering anything original in this. Other ex-presidents have staid in the game. Jefferson, although he never sought office after he retired as president (1808), never quit the political game until he died in 1826 at the age of 83. He established himself at his home at Monticello, Va., and ran the government by wireless, electing Madison and Monroe as his successors and maintaining at Monticello a Mecca for the brains of the period.

One of the most active ex-presidents was John Quincy Adams, who left the white house in 1824, returned to Massachusetts, had himself elected to congress in 1830 and stayed there, where he was a hot fighter, known as "old man eloquent," until he died in 1848.

Jackson's ex-presidency was much like Jefferson's. He retired to "The Hermitage," near Nashville, Tenn., in 1836, but ran the Democratic party by long-distance for nearly 20 years.

Elected as Jackson's man Friday, Martin Van Buren developed an individuality of his own. When he was beaten for re-election in 1840, by Gen. Harrison he kept right on playing the game. He tried to get the nomination in 1844, but failed and helped organize the free soil party, which was opposed to slavery.

He was its candidate for president in 1848, but didn't carry a state. Then he retired to Kinderhook, N. Y., and was Democratic boss of New York until he died, in 1862.

John Tyler didn't quit politics when he went out of office. He lived in Virginia and was president of the "peace conference" of 1861, when the northern and southern states tried to head off the war. Then he was elected to the confederate congress, but died before taking office.

Millard Fillmore stopped being president in 1851, but he didn't "retire." He helped organize a new party, the "know-nothings," who thought too many for-